1				
	TO: MULAND EVECTRIC INC. DATE: 1/25/89	_		
SHEETS SHEETS SHEETS	4311 SUNNYSIDE AVEN SEATTLE, WA 98103 JOB # ASHERAKE AFTENTION: BOB WITTY			
22-141 50 5	WE ARE SENDING YOU DEATTACHED UNDER SEPARATE COVER VIA			
-	THE FOLLOWING ITEMS: SHOO DRAWINGS COPY OF LETTER PRINTS CHANGE ORDER RANS SAMPLES SPECIFICATIONS RE ROLLY DOOR AND			
	DIESEL HAZARDS LOPIES DATE NO. REXCIPTION USEPA SF			
	THESE ARE TRANSMITTED AS CHECKED BELOW: FOR APPROVAL			

≈ shall not be

ated within any or in a separate building all carry at least 5 FEET CLEAR, and wiring shall Article 480.

energizers shall be at the least 18 inches (45) d in Section 513-2(d).

te permanently affixed

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air compressors, air Division 2 locations it will be at least 18 ared within the Class affixed warning sign GINES AND FUEL

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Class I, Division 2 ns likely to release

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GASOLINE DISPENSING, SERVICE STATIONS—ARTICLE 514

ARTICLE 514 — GASOLINE DISPENSING AND SERVICE STATIONS

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514-6. Sealing.

(a) At Dispenser.

(b) At Boundary.

514-7. Grounding.

514-8. Underground Wiring.

514-1. Definition. A gasoline dispensing and service station is a location where gasoline or other volatile flammable liquids or liquefied flammable gases are transferred to the fuel ranks (including auxiliary fuel ranks) of self-propelled vehicles.

Other areas used as lubritoriums, service rooms, repair rooms, offices, salesrooms, compressor rooms, and similar locations shall comply with Articles 510 and 511 with respect to electric wiring and equipment

Where the authority having jurisdiction can satisfactorily determine that flammable liquids having a flash point below 38°C (100°F), such as gasoline, will not be handled, such authority may classify that location as nonhazardous.

(FPN): For further information regarding safeguards for gasoline dispensing and service stations, see Automotive and Marine Service Station Code, NEPA 30A-1984.

514-2.º Class I Locations. Table 514-2 shall be applied where Class I liquids are stored, handled, or dispensed and shall be used to define and classify service stations. A Class I location shall not extend beyond an unpierced wall, roof, or other solid partition.

Table 514-2 is essentially the same as Table 6 in NFPA 30A-1984, Automotive and Marine Service Station Code.

Table 514-2*. Class I Locations—Service Stations

Location	Class I, Group D Division	Extent of Class I Location
Underground Tank		
Fill Opening	1	Any pit, box, or space below grade level, any part of which is within the Division 1 or 2 location.
	2	Up to 18 inches above grade level within a horizontal radius of 10 feet from a loose fill connection and within a horizontal radius of 5 feet from a tight fill connection.
Vent-Discharging Upward	1	Within 3 feet of open end of vent, extending in all directions.
_	2	Space between 3 feet and 5 feet of open end of vent, extending in all directions.

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Table 514-2 (Contin	ntinue	ed)
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Location	Class I, Group D Division	Extent of Class I Location
Disponsing Units		1
(except overhead type)		
Pits	1	Any pit, box, or space below grade level, any part which is within the Division 1 or 2 location.
Dispenser	1	The space within a dispenser enclosure up to 4 f vertically above the base except that space defined Division 2. Any space within a nozzle boot.
	2	Spaces within a dispenser enclosure above the Dision 1 location. Spaces within a dispenser enclosure isolated from Division 1 by a solid partition of solid notate boot but not completely surrounded Division 1 location. Within 18 inches horizonta in all directions from the Division I location location the dispenser enclosure. Within 18 inches horizontally in all directions for the opening of a notate boot not isolated by vapor-tight partition, except that the classifillocation need not be extended around a 90 degree greater corner.
Outdoor	2	Up to 18 inches above grade level within 2018 horizontally of any edge of enclosure.
Indoor with Mechanical Ventilation	2	Up to 18 inches above grade or floor level within feer horizontally of any edge of enclosure.
with Gravity Ventilation	2	Up to 18 inches above grade or floor level within feet horizontally of any edge of enclosure.
Dispensing Units, Overhead Type	•	Within the dispenser enclosure and 18 inches In directions from the enclosure where not suitably of off by ceiling or wall. All electrical equipment integral with the dispensing base or nozale.
	2	A space extending 2 feet horizontally in all din tions beyond the Division 1 location and extendit to grade below this classified location.
	2	Up to 18 inches above grade level within 20 horizontally measured from a point vertically believe edge of any dispenser enclosure.
Remote Pump—Outdoor	l	Any pit, box, or space below grade level if any is within a horizontal distance of 10 feet from a edge of pump.
	2	Within 3 feet of any edge of pump, extending in directions. Also up to 18 inches above grade if within 10 feet horizontally from any edge of pum
Remate Pump—Indoor	1	Entire space within any pir,
	2	Within 5 feet of any edge of pump, extending in directions. Also up to 3 feet above floor or go level within 25 feet horizontally from any edge pump.
Lubrication or Service Room-	1	Any pic within any unventilated area.
with Dispensing	2	Any pit with vencilation.
	2	Space up to 18 inches above floor or grade level? 3 feet horizontally from a lubrication pir.
Dispenser for Class I Liquids	2	Within 3 feet of any fill or dispensing pole

<u> </u>	Class I.	
Location	Group D Division	Extent of Class / Location
Subrication or Service Room—	2	Entire space within any pir used for lubrication or similar services where Class I liquids may be

Table 514-2 (Continued)

Location	Division	Extent of Class I Location
ubrication or Sarvice Room— without Dispensing	2	Entire space within any pir used for lubrication or similar services where Class I liquids may be selessed.
	2	Space up to 18 inches above any such pit, and extending a distance of 3 feet horszontally from any edge of the pit.
secial Enclosure Inside Building (See NEPA 30A-1984, Automotive and Marine Service Station Code, Section 2-2)	1	Encire enclasure.
	Ordinary	If there is any opening to these rooms within the extent of a Division 1 location, the entire room shall be classified as Division 1.
Vapor Processing Systems Pits	l	Any pir, box, or space below grade level, any part of which is within a Division 1 or 2 location or which houses any equipment used to transport of process vapors.
Vapor Processing Equipment Located Within Protective Enclosures	2	Within any protective enclosure housing vapor processing equipment.
Vapor Processing Equipment Not Within Protective Enclosures (excluding piping and combustion devices)	2	The space within 18 inches in all directions of equipment containing flammable vapor or liquid extending to grade level. Up to 18 inches above grade level within 10 feet horizontally of the vapor processing equipment.
Equipment Enclosures	1	Any space within the entlosure where vapor or liquid is present under normal operating condi- tions.
	2	The entire space within the enclosure other than Division 1.

Por SI units: one inch = 25.4 millimeters; one foot = 0.3048 meter.

614-3. Wiring and Equipment Within Class I Locations. All electric equipment and wiring Within Class I locations defined in Section 514-2 shall comply with the applicable provisions of Article 501.

The space within 18 inches in all directions extend-

ing to grade level. Up to 18 inches above grade level within 10 feet horizontally.

Exteption: As permissed in Sussion 514-8.

Vacuum Assist Blowers

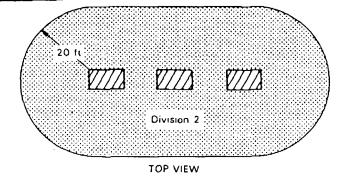
(PPN): Por special requirements for conductor insulation, see Section 501-13.

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For gasoline and oil-resistant insulated conductors, see the commentary following Section 501-13.

144. Wiring and Equipment Above Class I Locations. Wiring and equipment above the Diss I locations defined in Section 514-2 shall comply with Sections 511-6 and 511-7.

6145. Circuit Diaconnecta. Each circuit leading to or through a dispensing pump shall be wided with a switch or other acceptable means to disconnect simultaneously from the source supply all conductors of the circuit, including the grounded neutral, if any.



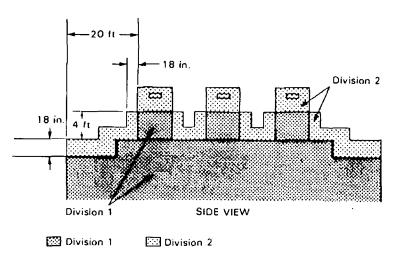
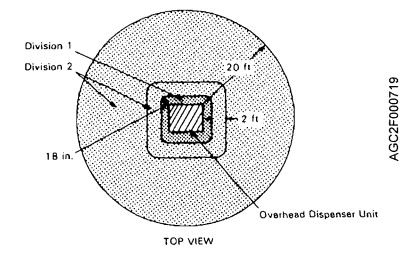
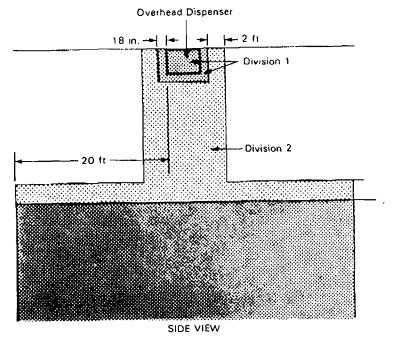


Figure 514-1 Extent of Class I location around gasoline dispensing units (except overhead type).

It is important to note that all conductors of a circuit, including the grounded conductor, that may be present within a dispensing device are required to be provided with a switch or special-type circuit breaker that will simultaneously disconnect all conductors. The intent is that no energized conductors be in the dispenser vicinity during maintenance or alteration. Considering possible accidental reversal of the polarities of conductors at panelboards, the grounded conductor must be able to be switched to the open or off position. Grounded conductors may be present in old-style pump motors, or they may pass through a dispenser as part of a circuit for the island lighting.

Since a fire or large gasoline spill at the dispensing island may make it impossible to operate the switches on the dispensing island that shut off the flow of gasoline, a paragraph 4-1.2 of NFPA 30A, Automotive and Marine Service Station Code, or requires an easily accessible and clearly identified emergency power cutoff to be a provided at a location remote from the dispensing device. The term "clearly identified" means that a sign is to be posted indicating where the cutoff switch is docated. This emergency power cutoff should be readily accessible and not blocked to





Division 1 Division 2

Figure 514-2. Extent of Class I location around overhead gasoline dispensing units.

by the storage of such things as tires or cases of lubricating oil. All service station operators as well as responding fire fighters should know the location of the emergency power cutoff.

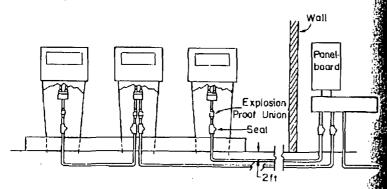


Figure 514-3. A gasoline dispensing installation indicating locations for sealing fittings.

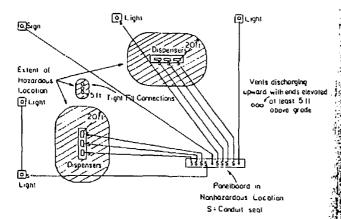


Figure 514-4. Seals are required at points marked "S," Seals are not required at the sign and two lights because conduit runs do not pass through a hazardous location.

514-8. Sealing.

- (a) At Dispenser. An approved seal shall be provided in each conduit run entering leaving a dispenser or any cavities or enclosures in direct communication therewith. The thing shall be the first fitting after the conduit emerges from the earth or concrete.
- (b) At Boundary. Additional seals shall be provided in accordance with Section 301-5(a)(4) and (b)(2) shall apply to horizontal as well as to vertical boundaries defined Class I locations.

Sealing fittings are required in all conduits leaving a Class I location. All conduits passing under the boundaries of the hazardous (classified) locations [20-ft (6, 1-iii)]

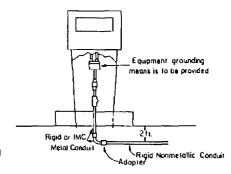
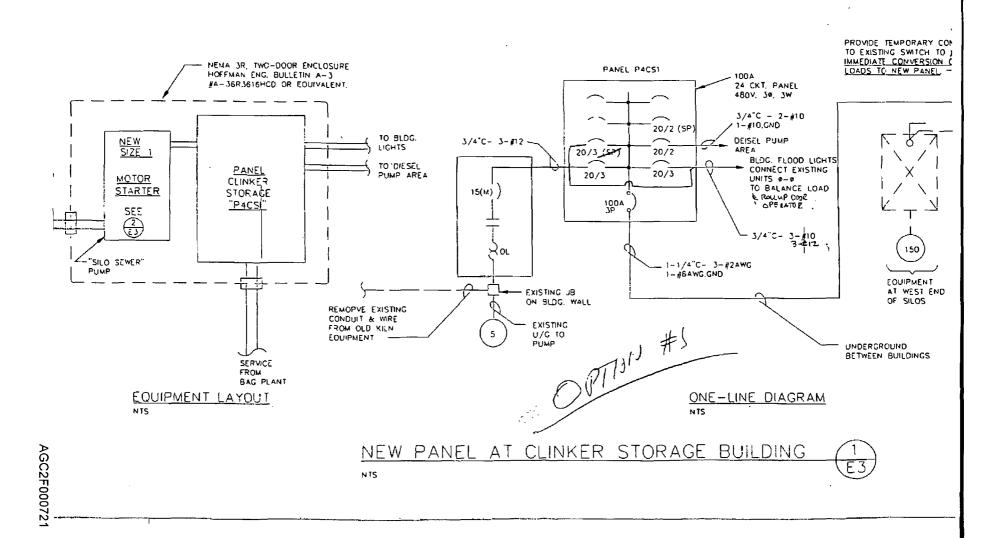


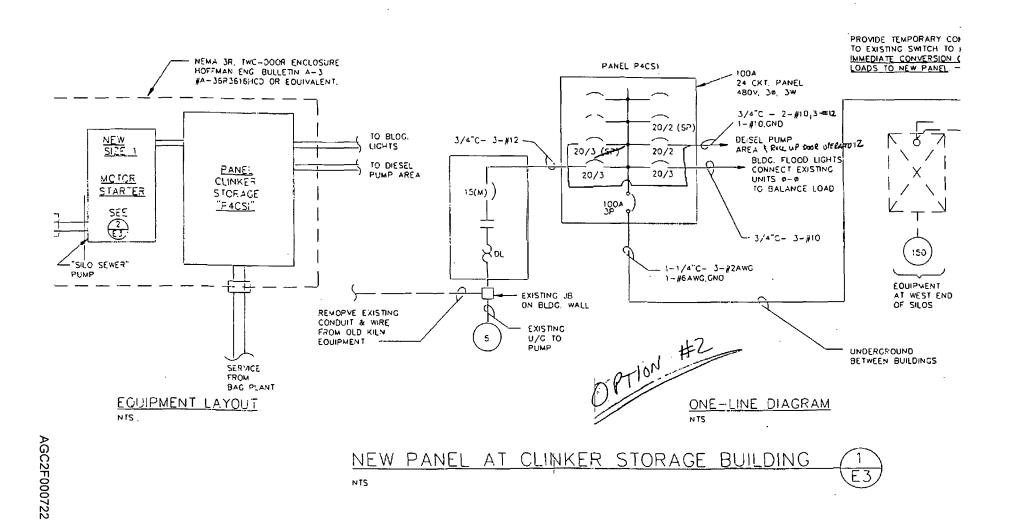
Figure 514-5. Location and permitted use of rigid nonmerallic conduct.

radius from dispenser) or the tank filt-pipe [10-ft (3.05-m) radius from a loose fill connection and 5-ft (1.52-m) radius from a tight-fill connection] are considered as being in a Class I, Division I location (see Section 514-8), and the seal is to be the first fitting at the point of emergence. A seal is required to be provided in each conduit run entering or leaving a dispenser, so even though a conduit runs from dispenser to dispenser and does not leave the hazardous (classified) location, a seal is necessary when leaving and again when entering the dispenser. Panelboards are generally located in a room classified as a nonhazardous location; however, any conduit coming from the dispenser, or passing under the hazardous (classified) location boundaries from the dispenser or tank fill-pipe, would require a seal at the panelboard lucation. Where the panelboard is located in the lube or repair room, fall conduits emerging into the 18-in. (457-mn) hazardous (classified) location would require seals. See Figures 514-3 and 514-4.

- 314-7. Grounding. Metal portions of dispensing pumps, metal raceways, and all noncurrenttirying metal parts of electric equipment, regardless of voltage, shall be grounded as provided.

 Article 250.
- 614-8. Underground Wiring. Underground wiring shall be installed in threaded rigid metal shadult or threaded steel intermediate metal conduit. Any portion of electrical wiring or equipment which is below the surface of a Class I, Division 1 or Division 2 location (as defined In Table 514-2) shall be considered to be in a Class I, Division 1 location, which shall extend at the point of emergence above grade. Refer to Exception No. 3 of Section 300-5(a).
- Experience has shown that the fuel spilled in the vicinity of gasoline pumps in tervice stations tends to accumulate underground where it can enter electrical conduits and accumulate in voids. This section, therefore, classifies the space below surface areas subject to fuel spills as Class 1, Division 1 locations.
- Exception No. 1: Type MI cable shall be permitted where it is installed in accordance with Article 330.
- Exception No. 2: Rigid nonmetallic conduit complying with Article 347 shall be permitted when buried fider not less than 2 feet (610 mm) of earth. Where rigid nonnetallic conduit is used, threaded rigid metal fields or the last 2 feet (610 mm) of the fidely or threaded steel intermediate metal conduit shall be used for the last 2 feet (610 mm) of the fiderground run to emergence or to the point of connection to the aboveground raceway; an equipment field conductor shall be included to provide electrical continuity of the raceway system and for grounding financurrent-carrying metal parts.
- h Exception No. 2 to Section 514-8 makes it clear that, if rigid nonmetallic conduit is used for underground wiring, threaded rigid metal conduit or threaded steel





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